Docket No.: 2552-000063/US (PATENT)

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Katsuichi Osakabe et al.

Application No.: 10/797,710 Confirmation No.: 4255

Filed: March 10, 2004 Art Unit: 2627

For: Optical Disk Recording Method And Optical Examiner: A. Giesy

Disk Recording System

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

## RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

In response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment mailed <u>June 4, 2009</u>, Applicants submit herewith a replacement Page 4 to the Amendment in Response filed October 3, 2008 and respectfully request the Examiner to amend the application and consider the remarks as set forth therein.

Dated: June 22, 2009 Respectfully submitted,

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Application No. 10/797,710 Docket No.: 2552-000063/US

9. (currently amended) The optical disk recording method according to claim 7, wherein an optimum recording power is decided by applying a trial writing onto a trial writing area of the rewritable optical disk, and the recording condition is set in response to a difference between the peak-to-peak value of the reproduced signal of data recorded at the optimum recording power and the peak-to-peak value of the reproduced signal of the old user data.

## (currently amended) An optical disk recording method comprising:

applying a trial writing while changing a laser power irradiated onto a trial writing area of a rewritable optical disk by a predetermined amount;

deciding an optimum recording power based on a reproduced signal of trial-written data:

acquiring a first peak-to-peak value based on a peak value and a bottom value of a reproduced signal of data recorded at the optimum recording power;

acquiring a second peak-to-peak value based on a peak value and a bottom value of a reproduced signal of old user data recorded on the rewritable optical disk; and

correcting an erasing power of a laser beam irradiated onto the rewritable optical disk in response to a difference between the first and second peak-to-peak values, and overwriting the new data by applying a corrected erasing power.